

It is obvious that with a little austerity in its imports Turkey could have managed to discover the additional \$11,375 needed to pay the U.S. interest at the rate of 4 percent rather than to expect the United States to make a combined loan-grant to it.

In my report, I stated with respect to these three-fourths of 1 percent loans:

It is time to stop fooling the American people. These are not loans—they are combination loans and grants—with the grant portion coming close to equaling the amount of the loan.

There is great opposition to this amendment—or, for that matter, to any amendment increasing interest rates on loans under our foreign aid program.

In the recent disaster which befell the State of Alaska, I tried most unsuccessfully to persuade the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to reduce disaster loans from 3 percent to the lesser interest rate we charge under our foreign aid program for loans to aid the private sector of foreign countries—three-fourths of 1 percent. As I said, I did not succeed. My proposal was met with a variety of objections.

First, I was told that these loans did not go to the private sector of the foreign countries—they only ended up there after the foreign government had tacked on a tax in the form of an additional interest rate. That our money was being used to strengthen the private sector of foreign economies was conveniently forgotten.

Then, I was told that I did not have a full appreciation of the thinking of business. I was told that to a businessman, the interest rate was of secondary impor-

tance when compared to the other terms offered, that is, the repayment period and any moratoriums on repayment.

But when we seek to increase the interest rate—as I shall do through this amendment—to a rate equal to that paid by the United States on its own borrowings, interest rate becomes a vital matter and we are told that if the amendment succeeds then the foreign nations will be unable to borrow.

This I cannot understand.

Low interest rates are not necessary and are unimportant when they concern Alaska businessmen, stricken by one of the greatest natural disasters to befall any State. But when they concern foreign borrowers, low interest rates become the be-all and end-all of the entire program and we are warned that the program will fall unless the interest rate is kept at three-fourths of 1 percent per year.

This is called having one's cake and eating it, too.

This argument I cannot understand and will not support. If interest rates are unimportant to Alaska businessmen seeking to borrow money from the United States in time of disaster, then they are unimportant to foreign governments seeking to borrow money from the United States to aid the private sectors of their economies.

If the AID administrators are trying to tell the Congress that Tanganyika would turn down the loan of \$250,000 from the United States merely because of an annual interest rate increase of \$8,105 then they are asking the Congress to believe something that is well-nigh unbelievable.

If there is to be equality of treatment both here at home and abroad then my interest rate amendment should be enacted.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the amendment and list of loans will be printed in the RECORD.

The amendment (No. 1175) submitted by Mr. GRUENING, was received, and ordered to lie on the table, as follows:

On page 1, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

"TITLE 1—DEVELOPMENT LOAN FUND

"Sec. 101. Section 201(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, which relates to the Development Loan Fund, is amended to read as follows:

"(d) Funds made available for this title shall not be loaned or reloaned at rates of interest excessive or unreasonable for the borrower and in no event shall such funds (except funds loaned under section 205 and funds which prior to the date of enactment of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1964 were authorized or committed to be loaned upon terms which do not meet the minimum terms set forth herein) be loaned at a rate of interest of less than the rate arrived at by adding one-quarter of 1 per centum per annum to the rate which the Secretary of the Treasury determines to be equal to the average annual interest rate on all interest-bearing obligations of the United States then forming a part of the public debt, as computed at the end of the fiscal year next preceding the date the application for the loan is approved and by adjusting the result so obtained to the nearest one-eighth of 1 per centum."

Redesignate the succeeding sections under part I, accordingly.

The list of loans presented by Mr. GRUENING is as follows:

Loans made by the Agency for International Development to foreign countries during calendar year 1963 at $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 percent for 40 years¹ (repayable in dollars)

Country, borrower, and purpose	Date of loan agreement	Number of years repayment	Interest rate	Amount of loan	Country, borrower, and purpose	Date of loan agreement	Number of years repayment	Interest rate	Amount of loan
LATIN AMERICA					LATIN AMERICA—con.				
Argentina:					Costa Rica:				
Government of Argentina:					Banco Nacional de Costa Rica: Agricultural development	July 23, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	\$5,000,000
Central Housing Bank	June 3, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	\$12,500,000	Republic of Costa Rica:				
Route 12 road project	Jan. 21, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	6,700,000	Slum replacement housing	do	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	2,000,000
Road program loan	Mar. 18, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	30,500,000	Cachi hydroelectric project	do	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,500,000
Feasibility studies	June 3, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	3,000,000	Metro emergency water supply	do	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,400,000
Grain storage facilities	Oct. 10, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	21,700,000	IBRC/AIC highway program	do	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	2,100,000
Bolivia:					COFISA: Financing subloans	Dec. 23, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	5,000,000
Government of Bolivia:					Dominican Republic: National Housing Bank: Savings & Loan Association	Jan. 2, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	2,100,000
Access roads	Aug. 1, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	7,200,000	Ecuador:				
La Paz-El Alto Highway	Aug. 17, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	3,400,000	Government of Ecuador:				
El Alto Customs Center	do	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	2,200,000	Quito-Quevedo road	Sept. 1, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	2,700,000
Banco Industrial, S.A.: Assist in financing subloans	do	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	2,400,000	Economic and engineering studies	Sept. 4, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	2,000,000
Government of Bolivia: Agricultural Bank	do	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	3,700,000	Administrative and fiscal reform	Sept. 2, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,600,000
Brazil:					El Salvador:				
Credito e Financiamento S.A.: Development bank	Mar. 6, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	4,000,000	Republic of El Salvador:				
Cia. de Carbonos Coloides: Carbon black plant	Mar. 11, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	2,000,000	Primary school construction	Sept. 18, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	2,400,000
Government of Brazil: Emergency stopgap assistance	Apr. 24, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	25,500,000	Agricultural loan program	do	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	8,900,000
Super Desenvolvimento, N.E.: Emergency electric power	Oct. 29, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	2,400,000	INSATI	do	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	4,500,000
Chile:					Honduras: Government of Honduras:				
Government of Chile: Development program	Jan. 31, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	35,000,000	Small water systems	Aug. 22, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,050,000
Colombia:					Jamaica: Government of Jamaica: Project assistance	Nov. 29, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,500,000
Government of Colombia: Feasibility studies	June 26, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	4,000,000	Nicaragua: Government of Nicaragua:				
National Housing Institute of Colombia: Self-help housing	do	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	7,500,000	Las Mercedes Airport	July 25, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,000,000
Colombia Institute of Agrarian Reform: Supervised agricultural credit	do	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	10,000,000	Panama: Instituto de Acueductos: Water supply and sewerage system	Feb. 6, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	6,000,000
Government of Colombia: Mineral resources survey	Sept. 18, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	2,000,000	Peru:				
					Government of Peru:				
					Lima water, sewerage	Mar. 15, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	8,600,000
					Feasibility studies	do	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	3,000,000
					Uruguay: Banco Hipotecario del Uruguay: Home construction	Feb. 28, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	6,000,000

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Loans made by the Agency for International Development to foreign countries during calendar year 1963 at $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 percent for 40 years¹ (repayable in dollars)—Continued

Country, borrower, and purpose	Date of loan agreement	Number of years repayment	Interest rate	Amount of loan	Country, borrower, and purpose	Date of loan agreement	Number of years repayment	Interest rate	Amount of loan
LATIN AMERICA—continued					AFRICA				
Venezuela:					Cameroon: Government of Cameroon:				
C.A. Bank for Economic Integration:					Extension of railway system.....	Aug. 27, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	\$9,200,000
Feasibility studies.....	Nov. 29, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	\$2,500,000	Ethiopia: Government of Ethiopia: 3d				
Home loan department.....	do.	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	10,000,000	highway program.....	Dec. 2, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	4,000,000
FAR EAST					Ivory Coast: Government of Ivory				
Korea: Government of Korea: Changsong					Coast: Highway equipment.....	Nov. 29, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,700,000
Coal Mine District.....	Dec. 7, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	9,500,000	Liberia:				
NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA					Government of Liberia: National				
Afghanistan:					medical center.....	Dec. 5, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	5,300,000
Government of Afghanistan:					Monrovia Power Authority: MT				
Ariana Afghan Airlines.....	Mar. 23, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	2,625,000	coffee hydroelectric project.....	Sept. 26, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	24,300,000
Transport equipment.....	Dec. 3, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	2,000,000	Government of Liberia: Monrovia				
India:					Junior-Senior High School.....	Oct. 23, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,700,000
Government of India:					Mali:				
Ramagundam thermal power.....	May 21, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	8,400,000	Government of Mali:				
Delhi C thermal power.....	Mar. 8, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	16,000,000	Teachers Training College.....	Dec. 4, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	2,100,000
Satpura thermal power.....	do.	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	25,100,000	Central Veterinary Laboratory at	do.	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,100,000
Central Ropeway F project.....	Oct. 21, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	7,700,000	Bamako.....				
Nonproject imports.....	Feb. 25, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	240,000,000	Niger: Government of Niger: Develop-				
Chandrapura thermal stage II.....	Oct. 21, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	16,000,000	ment bank.....	Dec. 14, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	500,000
Fifth railway loan.....	do.	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	18,850,000	Nigeria:				
Cucka coal washery plant.....	Nov. 29, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	8,100,000	Government of Nigeria:				
Tarapur nuclear power.....	Dec. 7, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	80,000,000	Ibadan water supply.....	Dec. 4, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	12,100,000
Nepal: Government of Nepal: Nepal In-	Dec. 8, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,000,000	Calabar-IKCM Road.....	do.	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	8,600,000
dustrial Development Corp.....					Somalia: Government of Somalia: Chis-				
Pakistan:					maldo port.....	do.	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	3,600,000
Government of Pakistan:					Sudan:				
Sawmill and timber extraction.....	Oct. 23, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	2,200,000	Government of Sudan:				
Malaria eradication program.....	Feb. 28, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	8,800,000	Industrial development bank.....	July 14, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	2,000,000
Airport and airways equipment.....	Mar. 22, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	2,100,000	Khartoum sewerage.....	Dec. 7, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	3,800,000
Salin content and reclamation					Tanganyika:				
project No. 2.....	do.	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	10,800,000	Government of Tanganyika:				
General commodities, 2d.....	Mar. 27, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	30,000,000	Ceres Salween watersupply system	May 20, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	2,200,000
Chalna anchorage project.....	Mar. 22, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	3,600,000	Urban water supplies.....	Dec. 4, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,300,000
Feasibility studies.....	Mar. 27, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	2,000,000	University college.....	Oct. 9, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	800,000
CPS and Maini-Rechna DCAB					Teacher training college.....	Dec. 4, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	800,000
project.....	Aug. 15, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	750,000	Commodity development train-	do.	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	250,000
Coastal embankment project.....	do.	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	6,500,000	ing center.....				
General consultants.....	do.	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	4,400,000	Agricultural college.....				
3d commodity loan.....	Sept. 23, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	70,500,000	Program loan.....	Dec. 6, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,250,000
General services in public health.....	Dec. 9, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,500,000	Electrical equipment.....	do.	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	300,000
Investigative services.....	Nov. 20, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	5,600,000	Tunisia:				
5th railway loan.....	do.	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	14,500,000	Government of Tunisia:				
Telecommunication expansion.....	Oct. 23, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	4,700,000	Water and irrigation projects.....	Feb. 15, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	2,400,000
Machinery pool organization	Dec. 9, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	8,000,000	Commodity assistance.....	June 20, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	15,000,000
WAPCA.....					Construction of university.....	Oct. 31, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,800,000
Mechanical equipment.....	Nov. 20, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,500,000	Agricultural equipment.....	do.	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	6,500,000
Turkey:					Uganda:				
Government of Turkey:					Government of Uganda:				
Keban and Ciceroz feasibility					Development bank.....	Oct. 4, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	2,000,000
studies.....	July 15, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	350,000	Secondary schools.....	Oct. 11, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	2,400,000
Feasibility studies.....	Oct. 15, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	3,000,000	Grand total for all countries.....				1,057,925,000
General commodities.....	Sept. 11, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	35,000,000					
United Arab Republic-Egypt:									
Government of United Arab Re-									
public:									
Cairo West power project.....	Feb. 20, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	30,600,000					
Cardboard project.....	Nov. 12, 1963	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	5,700,000					

¹ Source: "Status of Loan Agreements" (W-224), Agency for International Development, as of Mar. 31, 1964, Office of the Controller, AID.

Total amount	Total amount
Argentina.....	Ethiopia.....
\$74,400,000	\$4,000,000
Bolivia.....	Ivory Coast.....
18,900,000	1,700,000
Brazil.....	Liberia.....
33,800,000	31,300,000
Chile.....	Mali.....
35,000,000	8,200,000
Colombia.....	Niger.....
23,500,000	500,000
Costa Rica.....	Nigeria.....
17,000,000	20,700,000
Dominican Republic.....	Somalia.....
2,100,000	3,600,000
Ecuador.....	Sudan.....
6,300,000	5,800,000
El Salvador.....	Tanganyika.....
15,800,000	7,900,000
Honduras.....	Tunisia.....
1,050,000	26,700,000
Jamaica.....	Uganda.....
1,500,000	4,400,000
Nicaragua.....	Total.....
1,000,000	1,057,925,000
Panama.....	
6,000,000	
Peru.....	
11,800,000	
Uruguay.....	
6,000,000	
Venezuela.....	
12,500,000	
Korea.....	
9,500,000	
Afghanistan.....	
4,625,000	
India.....	
414,150,000	
Nepal.....	
1,000,000	
Pakistan.....	
169,450,000	
Turkey.....	
38,350,000	
United Arab Republic	
(Egypt).....	
36,300,000	
Cameroon.....	
9,200,000	

INTEREST EQUALIZATION TAX
ACT—AMENDMENTS (AMEND-
MENT NO. 1176)

Mr. GORE submitted amendments, intended to be proposed by him, to the bill (H.R. 8000) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to impose a tax on acquisitions of certain foreign securities in

order to equalize costs of longer term financing in the United States and in markets abroad, and for other purposes, which were ordered to lie on the table and to be printed.

*Anti Semi*NOTICE OF HEARINGS ON SENATE
RESOLUTION 204, RELATING TO
PERSECUTION BY THE SOVIET
UNION OF PERSONS BECAUSE OF
THEIR RELIGION

Mr. FULBRIGHT. Mr. President, as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, I desire to announce that the committee will hold a public hearing on the resolution (S. Res. 204), condemning persecution by the Soviet Union of persons because of their religion, beginning at 10:30 a.m. in room 4221, New Senate Office Building, on Monday, August 10.